

TERMS:	\$14.00
Six Months, do	8.00
Three Months, do	5.00
One Week, do	0.375

OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

AGENTS.

Alexander & Co.,	Nanaimo, V. I.
John Meekin,	do
Do. & Co.,	Colwood, V. I.
Do. & Co.,	New Westminster
Barnard's Express,	Quesnel, B.C.
do	Vancouver
do	Richmond
do	Barkerville
do	Canfield
do	Clinton
A. S. Pinkham,	Seattie, W. P.
Do. & Co.,	San Francisco
J. P. Fisher,	do
Do. & Co.,	Victoria
Wm. H. Lister,	do
E. Algar,	Clement's Lang, London
G. Street,	30 Cornhill, London

Legal Notices.

In the matter of the Companies Act 1862, the Companies Ordinance 1866, and of the Artesian Gold Mining Company, Limited.

NOTICE. HEREBY GIVEN THAT a petition for the winding up of the above-named Company by the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia, was on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1867, presented before George Campbell, Esquire, of the City of Victoria, by the said Company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the said Judge, at Richmond, British Columbia, on the eighth day of July, A. D. 1867, at any time after 10 o'clock A. M. that the Company, desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company, under the above-mentioned Act, and at the time of hearing of the said petition, will be furnished to my credit or on credit of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated costs of the same.

At Richmond, B. C., the 18th day of June, 1867.

A. ROBERTSON,
Counsel for the Petitioner.

NOTICE.

In the Estate of F. Barlow.

A FURTHER DIVIDEND OF 5 PER cent. will be declared on the 15th inst., at Victoria, and on the 20th inst. at Yale.

Apply at the Hudson Bay Company's Office to J. W. NICKLY.

Assurees, J. 14th

Victoria, June 13, 1867.

W. L. BELGREN.

Witness:—John Copland, Solicitor, Supreme Court.

J. 15th

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC that I have decided to discontinue the business of Farmer, Grazers and Cattle Dealers, at Glencairn Farm, Metchosin, in dissolved, of this date.

Dated the 4th day of June, 1867.

A. L. BELGREN.

Witness:—John Copland, Solicitor, Supreme Court.

J. 15th

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE

Public that I have decided to discontinue the business of Farmer, Grazers and Cattle Dealers, at Glencairn Farm, Metchosin, in dissolved, of this date.

Dated the 4th day of June, 1867.

A. L. BELGREN.

Witness:—John Copland, Solicitor, Supreme Court.

J. 15th

Municipal Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

Public that I have decided to discontinue the business of Farmer, Grazers and Cattle Dealers, at Glencairn Farm, Metchosin, in dissolved, of this date.

Dated the 4th day of June, 1867.

A. L. BELGREN.

Witness:—John Copland, Solicitor, Supreme Court.

J. 15th

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE

Public that I have decided to discontinue the business of Farmer, Grazers and Cattle Dealers, at Glencairn Farm, Metchosin, in dissolved, of this date.

Dated the 4th day of June, 1867.

A. L. BELGREN.

Witness:—John Copland, Solicitor, Supreme Court.

J. 15th

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE

Public that I have decided to discontinue the business of Farmer, Grazers and Cattle Dealers, at Glencairn Farm, Metchosin, in dissolved, of this date.

Dated the 4th day of June, 1867.

A. L. BELGREN.

Witness:—John Copland, Solicitor, Supreme Court.

J. 15th

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE

Public that I have decided to discontinue the business of Farmer, Grazers and Cattle Dealers, at Glencairn Farm, Metchosin, in dissolved, of this date.

Dated the 4th day of June, 1867.

A. L. BELGREN.

Witness:—John Copland, Solicitor, Supreme Court.

J. 15th

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE

Public that I have decided to discontinue the business of Farmer, Grazers and Cattle Dealers, at Glencairn Farm, Metchosin, in dissolved, of this date.

Dated the 4th day of June, 1867.

A. L. BELGREN.

Witness:—John Copland, Solicitor, Supreme Court.

J. 15th

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE

Public that I have decided to discontinue the business of Farmer, Grazers and Cattle Dealers, at Glencairn Farm, Metchosin, in dissolved, of this date.

Dated the 4th day of June, 1867.

A. L. BELGREN.

Witness:—John Copland, Solicitor, Supreme Court.

J. 15th

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE

Public that I have decided to discontinue the business of Farmer, Grazers and Cattle Dealers, at Glencairn Farm, Metchosin, in dissolved, of this date.

Dated the 4th day of June, 1867.

A. L. BELGREN.

Witness:—John Copland, Solicitor, Supreme Court.

J. 15th

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE

Public that I have decided to discontinue the business of Farmer, Grazers and Cattle Dealers, at Glencairn Farm, Metchosin, in dissolved, of this date.

Dated the 4th day of June, 1867.

A. L. BELGREN.

Witness:—John Copland, Solicitor, Supreme Court.

J. 15th

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 18.

VICTORIA, V. I., BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1867.

NO. 21.

TERMS: **Per Annum, in advance, \$14.00**

For Six Months, **8.00**

For Three Months, **4.00**

Per Week, **0.25**

PAYABLE INvariably IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

AGENTS.

Alexander & Co.,	Nanaimo, V. I.
John Meekin,	do
Do. & Co.,	Colwood, V. I.
Do. & Co.,	New Westminster
Barnard's Express,	Quesnel, B.C.
do	Vancouver
do	Richmond
do	Barkerville
do	Canfield
do	Clinton
A. S. Pinkham,	Seattie, W. P.
Do. & Co.,	San Francisco
J. P. Fisher,	do
Do. & Co.,	Victoria
Wm. H. Lister,	do
E. Algar,	Clement's Lang, London
G. Street,	30 Cornhill, London

Legal Notices.

In the matter of the Companies Act 1862, the Companies Ordinance 1866, and of the Artesian Gold Mining Company, Limited.

NOTICE. HEREBY GIVEN THAT a petition for the winding up of the above-named Company by the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia, was on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1867, presented before George Campbell, Esquire, of the City of Victoria, by the said Company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the said Judge, at Richmond, British Columbia, on the eighth day of July, A. D. 1867, at any time after 10 o'clock A. M. that the Company, desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company, under the above-mentioned Act, and at the time of hearing of the said petition, will be furnished to my credit or on credit of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated costs of the same.

At Richmond, B. C., the 18th day of June, 1867.

A. ROBERTSON,

Counsel for the Petitioner.

NOTICE.

In the Estate of F. Barlow.

A FURTHER DIVIDEND OF 5 PER cent. will be declared on the 15th inst., at Victoria, and on the 20th inst. at Yale.

Apply at the Hudson Bay Company's Office to J. W. NICKLY.

Assurees, J. 14th

Victoria, June 13, 1867.

W. L. BELGREN.

Witness:—John Copland, Solicitor, Supreme Court.

J. 15th

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE

Public that I have decided to discontinue the business of Farmer, Grazers and Cattle Dealers, at Glencairn Farm, Metchosin, in dissolved, of this date.

Dated the 4th day of June, 1867.

A. L. BELGREN.

Witness:—John Copland, Solicitor, Supreme Court.

J. 15th

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE

Public that I have decided to discontinue the business of Farmer, Grazers and Cattle Dealers, at Glencairn Farm, Metchosin, in dissolved, of this date.

Dated the 4th day of June, 1867.

A. L. BELGREN.

Witness:—John Copland, Solicitor, Supreme Court.

J. 15th

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE

Public that I have decided to discontinue the business of Farmer, Grazers and Cattle Dealers, at Glencairn Farm, Metchosin, in dissolved, of this date.

Dated the 4th day of June, 1867.

A. L. BELGREN.

Witness:—John Copland, Solicitor, Supreme Court.

Saturday Morning, July 6, 1867.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Transfers of accounts must be paid in advance to insure insertion.

TO AGENTS.

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The duly and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rate and no exception will in future be made to this rule.

Our Agricultural Wealth.

It has been said that the man who makes two blades of grass grow where one grew before is a benefactor of his race. Not the least remarkable feature connected with this Colony is the steady increase—slow but sure—that we have made, year by year, in the development of our agricultural resources. A few—not more than five or six—years ago it was boldly asserted that Vancouver Island did not possess enough farming land to supply a market of one thousand consumers, or pastures sufficiently fertile to fatten two thousand head of live stock. Time has shown how fallacious such assertions were. The Island, it is now estimated by farmers themselves, will this year produce enough of the prime necessities of life with many of the luxuries for its own consumption. Of vegetables, the potatoe, cabbage and turnip crops will be large; while of the finer descriptions—such as cauliflower, radish and celery there will be an abundant yield.

The crop of wheat will be unusually heavy, and a ready sale is insured by the erection of the new grist mill. In a year we shall not import a box of cherries, a single apple, pear or plum, except of the early varieties. Let the sceptic of six years ago take a walk around Victoria, and within a radius of five miles he will find upwards of seven thousand young and healthy trees, all bearing fruit in the greatest luxuriance and of the most delicious flavor. And if he were to ride through a few of the country districts, he would ascertain that our farmers and stock-growers will within two years raise sufficient stock to supply the local demand, besides a surplus for the mainland. Fancy one farmer at Metchosin, who five years ago possessed only a few cows, sheep and hogs, to-day counting his stock by the thousand and anticipating that before the close of the present year they will number four thousand head of all kinds and ages; and imagine another agriculturist in the same district, who four years ago left the city nearly "flat broke," the result of unprofitable speculations, selling nearly \$5000 worth of stock and farm produce during the last twelve months, and having three times his original number of head still running on the ranch. Is the increase of stock not wonderful after a nucleus is once formed? Look at the enormous yield of produce in Victoria, Saanich and Lake Districts from the limited number of acres under cultivation—a result of the great natural fertility of this much traduced soil—and take the younger settlements of Cowichan, Comox, Chemainus and Salt Spring Island: These districts are yearly receiving important accessions to their inhabitants, and the stock, buildings and improvements are rapidly increasing. In Cowichan Valley, where five years ago the magnificent stock ranges were innocent of the hoof of an animal save that of the red-deer, there are now roaming fifteen hundred head of beef cattle with hogs and sheep in sufficient quantity to furnish no inconsiderable proportion of the meat required for the consumption of the Islanders and mainlanders, while Cowichan bacon, butter, eggs and cheese are recognised and appreciated "institutions" in every grocery and on every private table in the city. At Sooke, too, the yield will be large this year. The farm of the Muirs—one of the finest on the Pacific slope—is teeming with animal life, and the flourishing crops wave and nod their heads in the broad fields. On every side, in every district, signs of prosperity are visible. New farm buildings are going up on all the ranches; choice breeding stock is imported by every arrival from Puget Sound, and the number of acres under cultivation is nearly double that of any previous year. Said a gentleman who had returned from a trip through the agricultural districts to us, a few days ago:—The only place on the Island where I find people grumbling about hard times, or where I hear expressions of discontent, is Victoria. The country districts are "blooming like a rose," and the farmers are the happiest and wealthiest men in the colony." Our friend spoke the truth. The farmers of this colony—the real producers—are laying the foundation of fortunes and rearing homes for those who are to come after them, while many of the consumers are grumbling at their own bad luck and growing poorer day by day as they grumble. The farmers will be the "nabobs" here. Producing every prime necessary of life, they literally live within themselves; and being able to undersell the imported article, they are rapidly driving out of competition the produce of the

foreign farmer, with which our market was formerly supplied, and substituting their own. We look for great results to flow from the well directed efforts of our thrifty agriculturists. They have struggled through many difficulties, and having reached a position of comparative independence, will shortly be able to retain within the country most of the money now sent into Oregon and Washington Territory for the purchase of stock. Speed the day when the population of Vancouver's Island will have become self-supporting!

Paris Letter.

(Special Paris and Continental Correspondence.)

PARIS, April 30th, 1867.

We still continue to live in a state of uncertainty as regards the future. War or peace? that is still the question. Will the war cloud that is now threatening Europe eventually vanish or burst upon us? When the clouds gather together, and the storm threatens, a preliminary silence generally reigns everywhere, and the atmosphere becomes heavy and oppressive and the world holds its breath. To judge by the symptoms, and all the indications which we look for and examine with an attentive eye, this state of things is about the one we are in. A terrible conflict seems near bursting on the banks of the beautiful Rhine, France and Prussia, who would be the two great actors of the drama, and the incident of which, perhaps, are about to commence, are looking at each other, *Comme deux chiens de fauves*, as the French say. As yet there has not been one single note exchanged between Paris and Berlin, and this calm rather alarms the public, as it deviates from the ordinary habits of diplomacy, ever so fertile in dubious conclusions, but prodigiously fruitful in despatches, notes, circulars, &c. We must however, hope up to the last moment, as Herr Von Bismarck, notwithstanding the calumny heaped upon his head, is a man of great intelligence, and he knows full well that war is a dreadful calamity, and that Prussia *seu gros sou*, and that one unlucky turn of the die would ruin the house of Hohenzollern and the new confederation. These considerations are grave and must be well borne in mind. The language of the Prussian papers is still deprecatory. The *Kreuz Zeitung* and the *Kolnische Zeitung* call out lustily to Bismarck not to give up anything. Ours are indeed sad times, and what with war threatening us from without and strife between master and man at home, we do not know what is to become of us, for shortly we shall have no clothes to put upon our backs.

THE STRIKE OF THE PARIS TAILORS.

The resolution taken by the master tailors in consequence or the demands of the workers, has been unfortunately carried out. There is a general outcry in Paris at present for waistcoats, coats, trowsers, &c., but the tailor is *non est inventus*. The tailors' shops are everywhere closed. On the shape of such tailors as Dusautier's on the Boulevard des Italiens, Raynard's and others, on the hermetically closed shutters is to be seen the following notice:—"Closed on account of the strike of the workmen." Such a spectacle has never before been seen in Paris. Crowds of loungers stop and look upon the inscription with awe! This notice forms a most terrible blot in the usually animated, brilliant objects of the Boulevards, at a time when foreigners are flocking to the French capital from all parts of the globe. Thirty to forty thousand workmen are now without work, which must at least represent 60,000 persons who have not only voluntarily deprived themselves of their usual resources, but also of an increase of 10 per cent. which was offered them by the master tailors. The Workmen's Society has decided that each single workman shall receive one franc and a half, and every married workman two francs and a half. Who can say how long this strike, or *grève* as it is called here, will last? The journeymen tailors are getting assistance from their colleagues in London and in Brussels. The consequence is that we shall either be very badly dressed or that we shall be obliged to have our clothes sent over to us from England, which will cause us to be taken for some of perfidious Albion by the foreigners who come to visit us during the exhibition. We shall have to take to the sky blue trowsers and the low crowned hats worn by the Englishmen.

THE GREAT FRENCH EXHIBITION.

Notwithstanding the badness of the weather and the rumors of war abroad, the exhibition received a goodly number of visitors during the Easter holidays. The numbers of people who passed the turnstiles on Easter Sunday amounted to 70,000, and the number who passed on Easter Monday exceeded 100,000. Though one would fancy that the place was too large ever to be over-crowded, yet the number of visitors has become so great that the Iron Palace was on Sunday week incomparably full. All Paris and his wife seems bent on seeing and doing the exhibition thoroughly, although the weather is persistently bad—wet, wet, wet—everlasting rain, so that a visit to the numerous attractions in the park—in our opinion the most interesting—is an impossibility, except for those provided with a diving dress. The races of La Marche and the Bois de Boulogne, as well as the cricket matches, got up by the English and American residents in Paris, and which in other years attracted immense crowds, are now neglected for the Champs de Mars. People are beginning to crowd hither from all parts. The Great Eastern arrived a few days ago at Brest with a goodly cargo of Americans, and in a week or two we are to have an invasion of riflemen from England. The want of proper conveyance to the exhibition is a serious evil, and the commission cannot be too severely blamed for having neglected to make arrangements for taking people to their inn, shop, or rather bazaar. To get to the exhibition is not so difficult; it is in that respect much like a mouse-trap; but to get away, to get home to dinner after a walk of some two miles round and round the gasometer—oh, there's the rub. The cab-stand is about a mile from the exhibition, and at about five o'clock, when the public wish to get away all at once, the confusion is something awful to look at, and the suffering of women and children is very great. The Champs de Mars is at a very great distance from the centre of Paris, and a visit to the exhibition entails the sacrifice of a whole day. It must, moreover, be recollect that there is hardly any possibility of sitting down, and those who wish to rest their weary limbs must go to the central prison-like gardens and pay a sou for a seat. Let all those who are not able to stand

much fatigue provide themselves with a small, light camp stool, which they will find of the utmost service in their ramble through the oval galleries. As for getting a vehicle of any kind, or getting a place in the railway train, when it takes three quarters of an hour to bring one to the St. Lazare station, it is quite out of the question, unless one has the energy and muscle necessary for that arduous undertaking. It is to be hoped that when the commission has heard bawlings and wailings enough on this head it will take active steps to remedy the evil.

GOUDOU'S "ROMEO AND JULIET."

This long promised opera has at last been brought out at the Lyrique. The success of it is immense, and in no way inferior to that of Faust, which is now familiar to the whole world. The acting and singing of Mme. Carvalho is beyond all description, and will attract thousands to the Opera House on the banks of the Seine.

THE STRIKE OF THE LONDON TAILORS.

(From the Day, April 25th.)

Eight thousand needlers have been, we were about to say drawn, but sheathed is the fitter word. The tailors have struck. Nor is the British People alone who lays down the steel. In Paris and in Brussels the same voice has been uttered, and thousands of legs, habitually crossed, are now straightened. Yet, grave as is the crisis, so fearfully and wonderfully are we made that our gayest impulses remain undeviated in its presence, and if Mr. Buckstone would revere the Tragedy for Warm Weather, which erst brought the tailors in fury of the Maymarket, we believe that he would make a hit, and that the house would roar when the valiant 'Jack' receives classic prononciation.

"No longer Jack—he ne'er Jacked called."

Still, as we have said, the assertion of tailors' claims may be inconvenient. Here is Lent over, and hundreds of fair brides are waiting to be led to the altar, if it be not a trifle unattractive to have their bridgemaids to call it so. Let us hope the bridemaids have had the happy thought to early orders, or many a Fridolin may pout in dismay. Perhaps it may be said that persons about to marry are those upon whom the blow will chiefly fall. It is *de rigueur* to be wed in new clothes. For all other occasions old ones can be made to serve, and society must be considerate and make allowances for demi-toilette. But we do not know what the plighted lovers are to do. Those fresh and glossy-pink greys are essential to Edin's happiness, and no right-minded Angel would accept the ring from a *fiance* clad as he appeared last Sunday at the Zoo! Will not the trades' unions be merciful to the matrimonial union? Might not the stern rule of strike be relaxed in the case of weddng suits, on a humble petition signed by the intending bride and bridegroom? If something of this sort be not done, we shall not see that tremendously long list of newly-wedded couples which overflows the papers for so many days after Lent, and which suggests such a deplorable amount of young love and happiness. We pray the tailors to have pity on the ring-doves. Private Feeble has authority for kindred feeling with the wrathful dove.

Except in betrothed quarters, we are not sure that the public will consider itself much aggrieved by this valiant strike. We shall be able, for a long time at least, to dispense with the tailor's aid. Everybody who uses his grooms have had the happy thought to early orders, or many a Fridolin may pout in dismay. Perhaps it may be said that persons about to marry are those upon whom the blow will chiefly fall. It is *de rigueur* to be wed in new clothes. For all other occasions old ones can be made to serve, and society must be considerate and make allowances for demi-toilette. But we do not know what the plighted lovers are to do. Those fresh and glossy-pink greys are essential to Edin's happiness, and no right-minded Angel would accept the ring from a *fiance* clad as he appeared last Sunday at the Zoo! Will not the trades' unions be merciful to the matrimonial union? Might not the stern rule of strike be relaxed in the case of weddng suits, on a humble petition signed by the intending bride and bridegroom? If something of this sort be not done, we shall not see that tremendously long list of newly-wedded couples which overflows the papers for so many days after Lent, and which suggests such a deplorable amount of young love and happiness. We pray the tailors to have pity on the ring-doves. Private Feeble has authority for kindred feeling with the wrathful dove.

Except in betrothed quarters, we are not sure that the public will consider itself much aggrieved by this valiant strike. We shall be able, for a long time at least, to dispense with the tailor's aid. Everybody who uses his grooms have had the happy thought to early orders, or many a Fridolin may pout in dismay. Perhaps it may be said that persons about to marry are those upon whom the blow will chiefly fall. It is *de rigueur* to be wed in new clothes. For all other occasions old ones can be made to serve, and society must be considerate and make allowances for demi-toilette. But we do not know what the plighted lovers are to do. Those fresh and glossy-pink greys are essential to Edin's happiness, and no right-minded Angel would accept the ring from a *fiance* clad as he appeared last Sunday at the Zoo! Will not the trades' unions be merciful to the matrimonial union? Might not the stern rule of strike be relaxed in the case of weddng suits, on a humble petition signed by the intending bride and bridegroom? If something of this sort be not done, we shall not see that tremendously long list of newly-wedded couples which overflows the papers for so many days after Lent, and which suggests such a deplorable amount of young love and happiness. We pray the tailors to have pity on the ring-doves. Private Feeble has authority for kindred feeling with the wrathful dove.

Except in betrothed quarters, we are not sure that the public will consider itself much aggrieved by this valiant strike. We shall be able, for a long time at least, to dispense with the tailor's aid. Everybody who uses his grooms have had the happy thought to early orders, or many a Fridolin may pout in dismay. Perhaps it may be said that persons about to marry are those upon whom the blow will chiefly fall. It is *de rigueur* to be wed in new clothes. For all other occasions old ones can be made to serve, and society must be considerate and make allowances for demi-toilette. But we do not know what the plighted lovers are to do. Those fresh and glossy-pink greys are essential to Edin's happiness, and no right-minded Angel would accept the ring from a *fiance* clad as he appeared last Sunday at the Zoo! Will not the trades' unions be merciful to the matrimonial union? Might not the stern rule of strike be relaxed in the case of weddng suits, on a humble petition signed by the intending bride and bridegroom? If something of this sort be not done, we shall not see that tremendously long list of newly-wedded couples which overflows the papers for so many days after Lent, and which suggests such a deplorable amount of young love and happiness. We pray the tailors to have pity on the ring-doves. Private Feeble has authority for kindred feeling with the wrathful dove.

Except in betrothed quarters, we are not sure that the public will consider itself much aggrieved by this valiant strike. We shall be able, for a long time at least, to dispense with the tailor's aid. Everybody who uses his grooms have had the happy thought to early orders, or many a Fridolin may pout in dismay. Perhaps it may be said that persons about to marry are those upon whom the blow will chiefly fall. It is *de rigueur* to be wed in new clothes. For all other occasions old ones can be made to serve, and society must be considerate and make allowances for demi-toilette. But we do not know what the plighted lovers are to do. Those fresh and glossy-pink greys are essential to Edin's happiness, and no right-minded Angel would accept the ring from a *fiance* clad as he appeared last Sunday at the Zoo! Will not the trades' unions be merciful to the matrimonial union? Might not the stern rule of strike be relaxed in the case of weddng suits, on a humble petition signed by the intending bride and bridegroom? If something of this sort be not done, we shall not see that tremendously long list of newly-wedded couples which overflows the papers for so many days after Lent, and which suggests such a deplorable amount of young love and happiness. We pray the tailors to have pity on the ring-doves. Private Feeble has authority for kindred feeling with the wrathful dove.

Except in betrothed quarters, we are not sure that the public will consider itself much aggrieved by this valiant strike. We shall be able, for a long time at least, to dispense with the tailor's aid. Everybody who uses his grooms have had the happy thought to early orders, or many a Fridolin may pout in dismay. Perhaps it may be said that persons about to marry are those upon whom the blow will chiefly fall. It is *de rigueur* to be wed in new clothes. For all other occasions old ones can be made to serve, and society must be considerate and make allowances for demi-toilette. But we do not know what the plighted lovers are to do. Those fresh and glossy-pink greys are essential to Edin's happiness, and no right-minded Angel would accept the ring from a *fiance* clad as he appeared last Sunday at the Zoo! Will not the trades' unions be merciful to the matrimonial union? Might not the stern rule of strike be relaxed in the case of weddng suits, on a humble petition signed by the intending bride and bridegroom? If something of this sort be not done, we shall not see that tremendously long list of newly-wedded couples which overflows the papers for so many days after Lent, and which suggests such a deplorable amount of young love and happiness. We pray the tailors to have pity on the ring-doves. Private Feeble has authority for kindred feeling with the wrathful dove.

Except in betrothed quarters, we are not sure that the public will consider itself much aggrieved by this valiant strike. We shall be able, for a long time at least, to dispense with the tailor's aid. Everybody who uses his grooms have had the happy thought to early orders, or many a Fridolin may pout in dismay. Perhaps it may be said that persons about to marry are those upon whom the blow will chiefly fall. It is *de rigueur* to be wed in new clothes. For all other occasions old ones can be made to serve, and society must be considerate and make allowances for demi-toilette. But we do not know what the plighted lovers are to do. Those fresh and glossy-pink greys are essential to Edin's happiness, and no right-minded Angel would accept the ring from a *fiance* clad as he appeared last Sunday at the Zoo! Will not the trades' unions be merciful to the matrimonial union? Might not the stern rule of strike be relaxed in the case of weddng suits, on a humble petition signed by the intending bride and bridegroom? If something of this sort be not done, we shall not see that tremendously long list of newly-wedded couples which overflows the papers for so many days after Lent, and which suggests such a deplorable amount of young love and happiness. We pray the tailors to have pity on the ring-doves. Private Feeble has authority for kindred feeling with the wrathful dove.

Except in betrothed quarters, we are not sure that the public will consider itself much aggrieved by this valiant strike. We shall be able, for a long time at least, to dispense with the tailor's aid. Everybody who uses his grooms have had the happy thought to early orders, or many a Fridolin may pout in dismay. Perhaps it may be said that persons about to marry are those upon whom the blow will chiefly fall. It is *de rigueur* to be wed in new clothes. For all other occasions old ones can be made to serve, and society must be considerate and make allowances for demi-toilette. But we do not know what the plighted lovers are to do. Those fresh and glossy-pink greys are essential to Edin's happiness, and no right-minded Angel would accept the ring from a *fiance* clad as he appeared last Sunday at the Zoo! Will not the trades' unions be merciful to the matrimonial union? Might not the stern rule of strike be relaxed in the case of weddng suits, on a humble petition signed by the intending bride and bridegroom? If something of this sort be not done, we shall not see that tremendously long list of newly-wedded couples which overflows the papers for so many days after Lent, and which suggestss such a deplorable amount of young love and happiness. We pray the tailors to have pity on the ring-doves. Private Feeble has authority for kindred feeling with the wrathful dove.

Except in betrothed quarters, we are not sure that the public will consider itself much aggrieved by this valiant strike. We shall be able, for a long time at least, to dispense with the tailor's aid. Everybody who uses his grooms have had the happy thought to early orders, or many a Fridolin may pout in dismay. Perhaps it may be said that persons about to marry are those upon whom the blow will chiefly fall. It is *de rigueur* to be wed in new clothes. For all other occasions old ones can be made to serve, and society must be considerate and make allowances for demi-toilette. But we do not know what the plighted lovers are to do. Those fresh and glossy-pink greys are essential to Edin's happiness, and no right-minded Angel would accept the ring from a *fiance* clad as he appeared last Sunday at the Zoo! Will not the trades' unions be merciful to the matrimonial union? Might not the stern rule of strike be relaxed in the case of weddng suits, on a humble petition signed by the intending bride and bridegroom? If something of this sort be not done, we shall not see that tremendously long list of newly-wedded couples which overflows the papers for so many days after Lent, and which suggests such a deplorable amount of young love and happiness. We pray the tailors to have pity on the ring-doves. Private Feeble has authority for kindred feeling with the wrathful dove.

Except in betrothed quarters, we are not sure that the public will consider itself much aggrieved by this valiant strike. We shall be able, for a long time at least, to dispense with the tailor's aid. Everybody who uses his grooms have had the happy thought to early orders, or many a Fridolin may pout in dismay. Perhaps it may be said that persons about to marry are those upon whom the blow will chiefly fall. It is *de rigueur* to be wed in new clothes. For all other occasions old ones can be made to serve, and society must be considerate and make allowances for demi-toilette. But we do not know what the plighted lovers are to do. Those fresh and glossy-pink greys are essential to Edin's happiness, and no right-minded Angel would accept the ring from a *fiance* clad as he appeared last Sunday at the Zoo! Will not the trades' unions be merciful to the matrimonial union? Might not the stern rule of strike be relaxed in the case of weddng suits, on a humble petition signed by the intending bride and bridegroom? If something of this sort be not done, we shall not see that tremendously long list of newly-wedded couples which overflows the papers for so many days after Lent, and which suggests such a deplorable amount of young love and happiness. We pray the tailors to have pity on the ring-doves. Private Feeble has authority for kindred feeling with the wrathful dove.

Except in betrothed quarters, we are not sure that the public will consider itself much aggrieved by this valiant strike. We shall be able, for a long time at least, to dispense with the tailor's aid. Everybody who uses his grooms have had the happy thought to early orders, or many a Fridolin may pout in dismay. Perhaps it may be said that persons about to marry are those upon whom the blow will chiefly fall. It is *de rigueur* to be wed in new clothes. For all other occasions old ones can be made to serve, and society must be considerate and make allowances for demi-toilette. But we do not know what the plighted lovers are to do. Those fresh and glossy-pink greys are essential to Edin's happiness, and no right-minded Angel would accept the ring from a *fiance* clad as he appeared last Sunday at the Zoo! Will not the trades' unions be merciful to the matrimonial union? Might not the stern rule of strike be relaxed in the case of weddng suits, on a humble petition signed by the intending bride and bridegroom? If something of this sort be not done, we shall not see that tremendously long list of newly-wedded couples which overflows the papers for so many days after Lent, and which suggests such a deplorable amount of young love and happiness. We pray the tailors to have pity on the ring-doves. Private Feeble has authority for kindred feeling with the wrathful dove.

Except in betrothed quarters, we are not sure that the public will consider itself much aggrieved by this valiant strike. We shall be able, for a long time at least, to dispense with the tailor's aid. Everybody who uses his grooms have had the happy thought to early orders, or many a Fridolin may pout in dismay. Perhaps it may be said that persons about to marry are those upon whom the blow will chiefly fall. It is *de rigueur* to be wed in new clothes. For all other occasions old ones can be made to serve, and society must be considerate and make allowances for demi-toilette. But we do not know what the plighted lovers are to do. Those fresh and glossy-pink greys are essential to Edin's happiness, and no right-minded Angel would accept the ring from a *fiance* clad as he appeared last Sunday at the Zoo! Will not the trades' unions be merciful to the matrimonial

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Saturday Morning, July 6, 1867.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED

July 4—Schr Surprise, Spring, West Coast V.I.

July 5—Schr Isabel, English, Burrard Inlet

Star Diana, Virgin, San Juan

CLEARED.

July 5—Schr Ringdove, Harper, Nanaimo

Star Diana, Wright, San Juan

PASSENGERS.

For your NEW WORLD come, Page Sound—Major

Francis, U. S. A., Miss Tol, Mrs. Dophine, Mrs. Chapman,

Mrs. Water, Mrs. Frost, Miss Moody, Miss Waters,

Miss Pendergrast, Mrs. Clegg, P. A. McDonald, J. Joseph,

W. May, Mrs. Clegg, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Chapman,

G. Holden, D. Fawcett, G. Keyes, S. D. May, O. D. Campbell,

P. L. Andrews, Mrs. Ruggles, Miss Bungles, Mr. O'Neal,

A. Doran, D. Waters, Mr. Bryant.

MARRIED.

On the 31 inst., at St. John's Church, by the Rev. F.

Gribble, David Leneveu, Esq., to Miss Rachael E. Bur-

tram, both of Jersey.

Auction Sales To-day.

J. A. McCREA—Wharf Street, will sell at 11

o'clock a. m., at Salesroom, Iron Fencing.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.—Wharf street, will sell at 12

o'clock, noon, at Cattle Yard, Fort street, 3 dozen

Chickens, 1 Mare.

Celebration of July Fourth.

The celebration of the 91st anniversary of

American Independence was attended on

Thursday with a great deal of enthusiasm.

In addition to the races at Beacon Hill and

Maguire's Band Pic-Nic at Cadboro Bay, there were several private celebrations which

passed off in a most agreeable manner.

The affair at Cadboro Bay was attended by several

hundred persons. A lunch was spread by

Mr. Holden, of the St. George Hotel, and was

well patronised by the hungry and thirsty

picnickers. The dancing platform was

monopolized by the devotees of Terpsichore,

and the nimble feet of the dancers kept time

to the music of Maguire's band until a late

hour of the night. The buses and hacks

piled all day between the city and the bay,

carrying persons to and from the grounds.

The oration of Mr. Legh Harnett, of California,

was very sensible and creditable, and

gave great satisfaction. Mr. Harnett is a

good speaker and deserves much praise for

the able manner in which he handled his

difficult subject.

The races at Beacon Hill commenced at

one o'clock, and were well attended. The

betting was "slow," but the hue of the

horses was not affected thereby. For the

Independence Cup four horses started; the

race was won by Williams' "Baby."

In the

Pony Race, three horses got off; won by

Richardson's "Billy."

Five horses started for the Post Entry Race, which was won by

Howard's "Cafeauhuit."

A match for \$10

was won by Clarke's "Troncos."

Numerous foot races came off over the course, and a

wheelbarrow race (blinded) created a

great deal of amusement. A race after a

pig was won by a nimble-footed rascal from the

Malacca. To the unwearying attention of

Messrs. Hutchinson, Elliott and Harris the

success of the races is attributable.

RUSSIAN AMERICA A PROPOSED AMERICAN PENAL SETTLEMENT—W. F. Stewart of

San Jose, an ex-editor and author, a close

reasoner, and a clear, practical thinker, suggests

in view of the fact that California is

overrun with thieves, murderers, robbers and

desperadoes of every description, that the State

should purchase, if possible, of the general

government one of the islands connected

with our new Russian acquisition and devote

it to the purposes of a penal settlement for

the worst classes of our criminals. He thinks

they could be put to such good practical use

in the cutting of timber, ice, &c., as to make

the colony self-sustaining when once fairly

established. There are several islands included

in the Russian purchase, either of which

would be admirably adapted for a penal colony.

The present State Prison system may

be very properly regarded as the nursery of

rogues. Over 700 prisoners for a State less

than 18 years old, are gathered at San Quentin.

THE ITALIAN ADMIRAL—Admiral Persano

has been cashiered. His statement in his

own defence suggests that he must have lost

his head, for just before the battle he went

on board the iron ram, Affondatore without

telling the fleet; he only saw the engagement

once, out of a port-hole in the turret; he

ordered the Affondatore not to strike the

Kaiser, as her commander was about to do;

and he led the fleet out of action. The story

is a very extraordinary one, as the Admiral

had in previous engagements exhibited the

greatest gallantry, and there is something in

the proceedings still unrevealed. The ver-

dict of the Senate is, however, clear—that the

Italian fleet lost Lissa because Persano

was a bad Admiral and Tegethoff a good

one.

LEUCH RIVER—Governor Seymour and

party, it appears, only went to Kennedy Flat,

where they put up at the Mount Ararat

Hotel, returning to Victoria on the following

day. We have not learned that any steps were

devised for the improvement of the condition

of the mining population. Jeffrey & Co.

expect to have the ditch finished in three

weeks' time. The firm deserve great praise for

the many ways in which they have persevered

through many drawbacks and discour-

ements, not the least of which was a heavy pa-

rietary loss entailed through the mistake of

the first millwright engaged by them.

FROM PUGET SOUND—The steamer New

World, Winsor, returned from Olympia and

way ports last night, at 10 o'clock. A grand

ball was given at Olympia on the evening

of the 4th, which was attended by about 100

couple. Victoria grace and beauty was

largely represented on the occasion. The

lumber mills are all running full time. Five

vessels are loading lumber at Port Ludlow,

four at Port Madison, and three at Port Gam-

ble. The ship Nichols is on the beach at

Madison, undergoing repairs.

ANNUAL LICENSING COURT—A general an-

nual licensing meeting and special session of

the Justices of the Peace in and for the Dis-

trict of Victoria, Esquimalt and Districts

adjacent thereto in the said Colony of British

Columbia and its dependencies, will be held

at the Police Court, Victoria, on the 12th

day of July instant, at 12 o'clock, for the

purpose of granting licenses to sell wines,

spirits, &c., by wholesale and retail, to per-

sons keeping or about to keep inns, ale

houses, and victualling houses.

Auction Sales.

EDITORIAL COURTESY—A glimpse of the mountain kind of this article is afforded in a late issue of the Denver *Gazette*, which, under the caption of "Rally, Cyprians, to the Rescue," says: "Cocki in a leader yesterday says he is going to be assassinated. We hope he will make a will and leave us a lock of his beautiful hair to poison our rats with. He don't seem to like to be dogged around at night, as he used to watch with his *News* office pimps for us. We wonder whether he don't remember watching in a dark doorway one night for us, and when the moment came didn't do anything? cause why? he didn't like the patent of our revolver."

COCONUT WATERFALLS—The young ladies of Alabama have adopted a new style of waterfall. It consists of a coconut fastened on the back part of the head by means of ribbons. The coconut being hollow the ladies carry their rouge, hair oil, and painting materials in it. The new style gives universal satisfaction, and it is expected will be introduced hereabouts before a great while.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR left in the Enterprise yesterday morning for New Westminster and will return to-day. It is rumored that the public officers and the household furniture of the gubernatorial mansion will be brought to this city in the course of two or three weeks, the location of the capital at New Westminster having been found excessively inconvenient and expensive.

A PRIVATE LETTER from London states that Miss Kennedy is engaged to be married to Captain Lord Gifford, formerly of H. M. S. Tribune, and now of the great iron-clad Warrior, attached to the Channel Fleet.

THE FIDELITE, it is believed, left New Archangel, Sitka, on Thursday, Capt. Kohl having stated when leaving here that if the San Francisco boat did not reach there by the 3d July he should sail immediately afterwards for Victoria.

COLONIAL PIC-NIC—A number of our colonial citizens celebrated the Fourth of July at the Willows on the Cadboro Bay road. Messrs. Williams & Miller had a dinner prepared in good style, and dancing and other amusements were indulged in.

TRADES LICENSES—The Trade Licenses for the six months next ensuing are due and payable at the office of the Stipendiary Magistrate, who will, we learn, commence the collection of the same on Monday next.

PECA STRAIT COAL MINES—Some 300 tons of a good quality of coal have been taken out of this mine, and will be shipped to San Francisco by the bark Moneynecks about the 1st of August.

H.M.S. SPARROWHAWK will convey Bishop Hills to Cowichan to-day. His Lordship will consecrate the new burial-ground and confirm several persons as members of the English Church there.

TAKE AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL to stop your Colds, Coughs and Bronchial Affections before they run into Consumption that you cannot stop.

ROBBRAY—The buggy of John T. Howard, Esq., was robbed at the pic-nic grounds on the 4th, of several shawls, the cushions, &c., by some unknown thief.

THE ENTERPRISE, with a few passengers, sailed for New Westminster at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

The Eliza Anderson came in last night at 12 o'clock with freight and passengers.

MALARIA—The decayed and decaying vegetation of newly settled lands, when young, exhale a miasmic poison which, absorbed through the lungs into the blood, causes the intermitting fevers and kindred diseases, which prevail in our Western States and Territories. But this great scourge of our rich alluvial bottoms in the West, is now robbed of its sting. Doctor Ayer has discovered an antidote which effectually neutralizes its venom: he has combined it in a remedy—Ayer's Aque Cure—which rarely, or, as some of our neighbors say, never fails. It is reliable both for prevention and cure. With it, men may live with complete immunity from the malignant effluvia which has hitherto rendered many localities almost uninhabitable. Those suffering from CHILLS and FEVER may find in it immediate relief, and those exceeding will find sure protection from attack, by taking it in small quantities as a preventive. <

